

Appendix

CEP55 is a determinant of cell fate during perturbed mitosis in breast cancer

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Appendix Fig S1:

(A) Overall survival, relapse-free survival and distant metastasis-free survival of clinical analysis as describe in Figure EV D-F using the KMplotter online tool (<http://kmplot.com/>)(Gyorffy et al, 2010). *CEP55* expression using the breast cancer TCGA dataset after normalization to Ki67 (B), or PCNA (C), (expressed as ratio) and their association with subtypes (right panels).

Appendix Fig S2: (A) Subtype-specific *CEP55* mRNA expression (Log2 expression) in breast cancer lines assessed using GOBO software. Neve dataset was used to derive this plot (Neve et al, 2006). Graph was obtained from GOBO online tool. (B, C) Interim analyses of *CEP55* mRNA expression (Log2 expression) in basal-like vs. non-basal-like breast cancer cell lines (TNBC: triple-negative breast cancer; HR pos: Hormone receptor positive) as described in panel A.

(D) Left, Immunoblot analysis showing doxycycline-inducible (2µg/ml) knockdown of CEP55 in MDA-MB-231 cells 48-hour post induction. Isogenic lines were established using two different CEP55-specific shRNAs (sh#2 & sh#8) and scramble shRNA as a control, see method for sequence details. COX-IV as a loading control. Right, Densitometry analysis of both baseline and doxycycline-induced CEP55 reduction was quantitated using Image J software. Graph represents the mean±SEM of three independent experiments.

Appendix Fig S3:

(A, B) Cell migration and invasion index (rate) was determined using the XCELLigence system (Dunne et al, 2014). For the migration assay, serum-free media was used in top the chambers and 10% serum contained media was used in the bottom chambers and the migration rate was determined in real time. For the invasion assay, top chambers were coated

with 100% BD growth factor reduced Matrigel and bottom chambers contained 10% serum contained media. 0.1 million cells were seeded for each analysis. Representative images are shown for cell migration and invasion (bottom panel). Graphs represent the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(C) Representative images of excised tumors of control and CEP55 knockdown (sh#2) MDA-MB-231 xenograft. Data for these images are shown in Figure 1G.

(D) Effect of CEP55 overexpression on cell migration in MCF10A lines assessed using the xCELLigence cell tracking system as described in panel A. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(E) Quantification of crystal violet intensity (absorbance value at 540 nM) for Figure 1J.

Appendix Fig S4:

(A) Percentage of breast cancer TCGA tumors with and without chromosome 20q gain and loss, $P < 0.0001$, Chi-square test.

(B) CEP55 expression in TCGA tumors that were stratified with and without chromosome 20q gain.

Appendix Fig S5:

(A) Average time spent in mitosis of growing both control and CEP55 knockdown MDA-MB-231 cells. Time taken to complete mitosis was defined as the time from nuclear envelope breakdown until two daughter cells were observed. For each experiments $n=50$ mitotic cells were counted per condition using Olympus Xcellence IX81 time-lapsed microscopy. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

Representative images of mitotic slippage in control (B) and mitotic cell death in sh#2 and sh#8 MDA-MB-231 cells are shown (C, D).

Appendix Fig S6:

(A) Control and CEP55 knockdown MDA-MB-231 cells were synchronized by double-thymidine block and released into culture medium. Cells were then collected every 2 hour interval for cell cycle profiling. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(B, C) Similar to experiment in panel A, synchronized control and CEP55 knockdown MDA-MB-231 cells were released into either B12536 (5 nM) or nocodazole (0.5 μ M) and phases cell cycle distribution and **(D, E)** subG1 population were determined. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(F, J) Average time to mitosis **(G, K)** Average time spent in mitosis and **(H, L)** mitotic outcomes in control and CEP55 knockdown MDA-MB-231 or CEP55-overexpressing MCF10A cells following treatment with nocodazole (0.5 μ M). Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments. For each experiments n=50 mitotic cells were counted per condition using Olympus Xcellence IX81 time-lapse microscopy.

(I) Both control and CEP55 knockdown Hs578T lines were synchronized using double thymidine then released into nocodazole (0.5 μ M), and protein lysates were collected at the indicated time points. Immunoblot analysis was then performed to determine the expression and activity of mitotic regulators as indicated. Levels of phospho-MEK^{T286} and dephosphorylation of phospho-CDK1^{Y15} served as markers of Cdk1 activation/mitotic entry. COX-IV served as a loading control.

(M) Cells were synchronized as above, and released into 0.25 μ M nocodazole for 24 h for immunoblot analysis of the indicated mitotic markers.

Appendix Fig S7:

(A) Relative fold changed of *CEP55* and *MYC* mRNA levels following different MEK1/2 inhibitors treatment at indicated doses and time. Fold changed was calculated relative to untreated control cells. Graphs represent the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(B) Immunoblot showing impact of AZD6244 (0.5 μ M) treatment on *CEP55* and *MYC* levels in MDA-MB-231 cells at indicated time points. COX-IV as a loading control.

(C) Quantitation of cell cycle distribution of MDA-MB-231 cells treated with different MEK1/2 inhibitors (selumetinib (1 μ M) or Trametinib (0.5 μ M)) for indicated time points. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(D) Relative *CEP55* promoter luciferase activity upon 10 nM *ERK1/2* siRNA determined using DualGlo assay in MDA-MB-231 cells similar to experiment in Figure 4E. PGL basic vector was used to normalize *CEP55*-promoter activity. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(E) Relative fold changed of *CEP55* and *MYC* mRNA levels following EGF stimulation in MDA-MB-231 cells cultured in 0.1% fetal bovine serum at indicated time points. Relative fold changed was calculated to untreated control cells. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(F) Relative basal and EGF induced fold changed of *CEP55*, *MYC* and *ETS1* mRNA levels at indicated time points in MDA-MB-231 cells transfected with siRNA against 10 nM *CEP55*, *MYC* or *ETS1* for 24 hour. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

Appendix Fig S8:

(A) Immunoblots showing *CEP55* expression in control and *CEP55* knockdown Hs578T cell lines. COX-IV as a loading control.

(B) Both control and CEP55 knockdown Hs578T cells were exposed with different concentrations of BI2536 alone (i) or in combination with AZD6244 (1 μ M) (ii-iii), and cell viability was determined after 6 days. The dose-response curve was generated by calculating cell viability relative to untreated control and plotted against drug concentration. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments.

(C) Percentage of sub-G1 population identified using propidium iodide staining and quantified by FACS following single and combination treatment with AZD6244 and BI2536 inhibitors after 96h in control and CEP55 knockdown Hs578T cells. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(D) Immunoblots analysis of both control and CEP55 knockdown Hs578T cells treated with single and combination treatment with AZD6244 (1 μ M) and BI2536 (5 nM) inhibitors after 96h. Cleaved PARP, Caspase-3 along with MYC, ERK1/2 and CEP55 were determined. COX-IV as a loading control.

(E) Immunoblots analysis as described in panel D in control, sh#8 and sh#8rescue. The shRNA-resistant construct was transiently transfected with 1 μ g of DNA for 48 h followed by indicated treatment in sh#8 cells.

(F) Percentage of sub-G1 analysis as described in panel C in CEP55 overexpressing MCF10A cells. Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments.

(G,H) Immunoblots analysis was performed in a panel of breast cancer cell lines treated with single or in combination with AZD6244 and BI2536 inhibitors after 96 hours. Cleaved PARP and Caspase-3 were determined along with CEP55, FOXM1, MYC, phosphorylated and total ERK1/2. COX-IV as a loading control (left panels). Percentage of sub-G1 population identified using propidium iodide staining and quantified by FACS following single and combination treatment with AZD6244 and BI2536 inhibitors after 96h (middle panels). Graph represents the mean \pm SEM of two independent experiments. Representative images of

colony forming capacity at 14 days determined using crystal violet staining in cells treated with single and combination inhibitors (middle panels).

Appendix Fig S9:

(A) Growth rate (mean tumor size, area, mm²) of pre-treated six week old female BALB/c cohorts of mice bearing the 4T1.2 mammary tumor line, n=6 mice per group.

(B) Left, Growth rate (mean tumor size, area, mm²) of MDA-MB-231-HM_LNm5 xenografts in six week old BALB/c Nude mice treated with vehicle, AZD6244, BI6727, or combined AZD6244/BI6727 treatment as indicated in Figure 6D, n=6 mice/group. Right, representative excised tumors are shown.

References

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- Neve RM, Chin K, Fridlyand J, Yeh J, Baehner FL, Fevr T, Clark L, Bayani N, Coppe JP, Tong F et al (2006) A collection of breast cancer cell lines for the study of functionally distinct cancer subtypes. *Cancer cell* 10: 515-527

	Combination Index (CI)					
Cell Lines BI2536 (nM)	0.5	1.0	2.5	5.0	10.0	AZD6244 (μM)
MDA-MB-231	0.63811	0.60042	0.31312	0.21833		1.0
	0.74101	0.37383	0.26706	0.18501		2.5
	0.37502	0.26472	0.21285	0.06295		5.0
MDA-MB-231-HM	1.01792	0.98665	0.66793	0.16865		1.0
	0.7554	0.6076	0.5003	0.2748		2.5
	0.67342	0.56043	0.35688	0.30862		5.0
Hs578T	0.4206	0.52828	0.80064	0.16488		1.0
	0.832028	0.37736	0.52481	0.66563		2.5
	0.78932	0.65043	0.7532	0.2075		5.0
MDA-MB-468	0.53875	0.70595	0.76962	0.17903		1.0
	0.64273	0.55106	0.5839	0.26456		2.5
	1.16994	0.87957	0.78996	0.40029		5.0
MDA-MB-436	0.5506	0.52286	0.35436	0.10167		1.0
	0.45531	0.21339	0.26332	0.06264		2.5
	0.39947	0.21463	0.11989	0.11761		5.0
MDA-MB-157	0.59691	0.64342	0.42106	0.38059		1.0
	0.51258	1.32769	0.42771	0.24732		2.5
	0.41175	0.2491	0.20778	0.12427		5.0
SUM159PT		22.7	20.29	24.76	0.706	1.0
		17.7521	31.958	36.6107	0.6804	2.5
		1.40111	1.5238	1.64153	0.29184	5.0
BT549	6.3373	1.86307	0.51791	0.78561		1.0

	12.1611	7.65173	0.86976	0.73594		2.5
	41.661	21.1836	0.74087	0.74513		5.0
SKBR3	7.71315	1.94906	2.14818	55.4718		1.0
	7.67319	23.5828	5.49653	22.1958		2.5
	2.9599	2.22675	3.06897	7.12916		5.0
MCF7	7.71315	1.94906	2.14818	55.4718		1.0
	7.67319	23.5828	5.49653	22.1958		2.5
	2.9599	2.22675	3.06897	7.12916		5.0

Appendix Table S1: Combination index (CI)(Chou & Talalay, 1984) following combined AZD6244-BI2536 treatment in a panel of breast cancer cell lines.

Gene Name	Sequence	
	sense (5'-3')	antisense (5'-3')
c-MYC_5	AUGUAAACUGCCUCAAUUGGACTT	AAGUCCAAUUUGAGGCAGUUUACAUUA
c-MYC_CDS	GCGACGAGGAGGAGAACUUCUACCA	UGGUAGAAGUUCUCCUCCUCGUCGCAG
ETS-1_5	CCCAGAGAUGCCUUAACCUUUGUTG	CAACAAAGGUUAAGGCAUCUCUGGGAA
ETS-1_1	CCAGAAGAGAGGAAUGACUUGAAGG	CCUUCAAGUCAUUCCUCUCUUCUGGAA
ERK2/MAPK1_1	CCAGGAUACAGAUUUUAAAUUUGTC	GACAAAUUUAAGAUCUGUAUCCUGGCU
ERK1/MAPK3	AUAAACGGAUCACAGUGGAGGAAGC	GCUUCCUCCACUGUGAUCCGUUUUAUUG
CEP55_1	GUCCCAAGUGCAAUAUACAGUAUCC	GGAUACUGUAUAUUGCACUUGGGACAU
CEP55t2_2	GCAACAUCUGGAAGAUGAUAGGCAT	AUGCCUAUCAUCUCCAGAUGUUGCAC
CEP55_3	CCCUGACAUGGUUCAUCAUCAGGCT	AGCCUGAUGAUGAACCAUGUCAGGGAG

Appendix Table S2: siRNAs used in this study

Gene Name	Sequence	
	Forward	Reverse
ETS1	TCATTTCTTTGCTGCTTGA	CTCACCATCATCAAGACGGA
CEP55	TGGCTCCAAACTGCTTCAAC	ACTTCCCGCTGCTGATCATA
MYC	ACCGAGTCGTAGTCGAGGT	TTTCGGGTAGTGGAACCA
ATCB	CCCAGAGCAAGAGAGAGG	GTCCAGACGCAGGATG
HPRT1	CCTGGCGTCGTGATTAGTGAT	AGACGTTCAGTCCTGTCCATAA

Appendix Table S3: PCR primers used in this study

Antibody Name	Company	Cat. No	Dilution
CEP55	In-house (RB1)	-	1:4000
γ -Tubulin	Sigma Aldrich	T5192	1:1000
β -Actin	BD Pharmingen	612656	1:2000
COX-IV	Millenium Science Pty Ltd	LCR-926-42214	1:2000
P53	Santa Cruz	Sc-126	1:1000
β -Catenin	Cell Signaling Technology	9582	1:1000
ZEB/TCF	Cell Signaling Technology	3396	1:1000
Vimentin	Cell Signaling Technology	5741	1:1000
pSTAT3(Y705)	Cell Signaling Technology	9145	1:1000
STAT3	Cell Signaling Technology	9139	1:1000
pAKT (S473)	Cell Signaling Technology	4060	1:1000
AKT	Cell Signaling Technology	9272	1:1000
pERK1/2(T202/Y204)	Cell Signaling Technology	4370	1:2000
ERK1/2	Cell Signaling Technology	4695	1:2000
pEGFR (Y1068)	Cell Signaling Technology	2234	1:1000
PARP	Cell Signaling Technology	9542	1:1000
Cleaved Caspase-3	Cell Signaling Technology	9664	1:500
MYC (Y69)	Abcam	Ab32072	1:1000
AURKA	Cell Signaling Technology	4178	1:1000
MPM2	Upstate biotechnology	05-368	1:500
Cyclin B1	Abcam	Ab7957	1:1000
p-MEK(T286)	Cell Signaling Technology	9127	1:1000
p-CDK1(Y15)	Cell Signaling Technology	4539	1:1000
WEE1	Cell Signaling Technology	4936	1:1000
CDC25B	Sigma Aldrich	Sc-5619	1:250
p-MCL1(S159/T163)	Cell Signaling Technology	4579	1:1000
p-H3 (S10)	Cell Signaling Technology	9706	1:1000
BCL2	Cell Signaling Technology	2876	1:1000
BCL-XL	BD Pharmingen	51-9000093	1:1000
BAK	Pro Sci Incorporated	3347	1:1000
BIM	Cell Signaling Technology	2933p	1:1000
Cytokeratin 19 for IF	Abcam	ab15463	1:10
Survivin	GeneTex Inc	GTX100441	1:1000

Appendix Table S4: List of antibodies used in this study.

Figure	Statistical significant (p)	Test used
Fig 1E	< 0.0001	2
Fig 1G	< 0.0001	3
Fig 1I	EV vs. #16 : 0.0142 EV vs. #16 : 0.0263	3
Fig 2B	T test: <0.0001 F test: <0.0001	1
Fig 2D	shSCR vs. sh#2 or sh#8:< 0.0001	2
Fig 2F	< 0.0001	2
Fig 2G	< 0.0001	4
Fig 3B	shScr (DMSO vs. BI2536): <0.0001 sh#2 (DMSO vs. BI2536): 0.0003 sh#8 (DMSO vs. BI2536): 0.0697 ShScr BI2536 vs. #2 and #8 BI2536: <0.0001	1, 3
Fig 3C	shScr (DMSO vs. Nocodazole): 0.0007 shScr Nocodazole vs. sh#2 and sh#8 Nocodazole: <0.0001	1, 3
Fig 3D	shScr (DMSO vs. BI2536): 0.0043 sh#2 (DMSO vs. BI2536): <0.0001 sh#8 (DMSO vs. BI2536): <0.0001 shScr BI2536 vs. sh#2 and sh #8 BI2536: 0.0013	1,3
Fig 3E	shScr (DMSO vs. nocodazole): <0.0001 sh#2 (DMSO vs. nocodazole): <0.0001 sh#8 (DMSO vs. nocodazole): <0.0001 shScr nocodazole vs. sh#2 nocodazole:<0.001 shScr nocodazole vs. sh#8 nocodazole: <0.0001	1,3
Fig 3F	shScr DMSO vs. nocodazole: 0.0019 shCEP55 DMSO vs. BI2536: 0.0210 shCEP55 DMSO vs. nocodazole:0.0007 shSCR mitotic-inhibitors vs. shCEP55 mitotic inhibitors: 0.0446	1,3
Fig 3H	EV (DMSO vs. BI2536): 0.0427 C17 (DMSO vs. BI2536): < 0.0001 C18 (DMSO vs. BI2536): < 0.0001 EV BI2536 vs. C17 and C18 BI2536: < 0.0001	1,2
Fig 3I	shScr (DMSO vs. BI2536): 0.0075 sh#2 (DMSO vs. BI2536): 0.0012 sh#8 (DMSO vs. BI2536): 0.0008 shScr BI2536 vs. sh#2 and sh #8 BI2536: 0.0263	1,2
Fig 4A	<0.0001	2
Fig 4B	<0.0001	2
Fig 4C	<0.0001	3
Fig 4D	<0.0001	2
Fig 4H	8h: shSCR vs. shCEP55: <0.0001 10h: shSCR vs. shCEP55: 0.0069	2
Fig 4I	<0.0001	2,3
Fig 4J	<0.0001	2
Fig 5C	P1 vs. MEK1/2i :0.0127	1
Fig 5E	Basic vs. P1: 0.0332	1

	P1 vs. siMYC: 0.0309	
Fig 5H	0.0016	5
Fig 5I	<0.0001	5
Fig 5K	shSCR: Combo vs. MEK1/2i or PLK1i: <0.0001 sh#2:Combo vs. PLK1i:0.0430 sh#8:Combo vs. PLK1i: <0.0001	2
Fig 6B	<0.0001	2
Fig 6C	<0.0001	3
Fig 7A	Vehicle vs. MEK1/2i 12.5mg/kg BID:0.0919 Vehicle vs. PLK1i 12.5mg/kg: 0.2254 Vehicle vs. Combination at day 10: <0.0001	2
Fig 7C	0.0005	4
Fig 7D	Vehicle vs. MEK1/2i 12.5mg/kg BID:0.0035 Vehicle vs. PLK1i 12.5mg/kg:<0.0001 Vehicle vs. Combination:<0.0001	2
Fig 7E	<0.0001	5
Fig EV1A-c	<0.0001	6
Fig EV1D	0.00102	6
Fig EV1E	<0.00001	6
Fig EV1F	0.01135	6
Fig EV2B	<u>BT549</u> Cell confluency: <0.0001 Sub-G1: 0.0010 <u>MDA-MB-436</u> Cell confluency: <0.0001 Sub-G1: 0.0164	1
Fig EV2C	shSCR vs. sh#8: 0.0184	2
Fig EV2E	p<0.0001	2
Fig EV2F	<0.0001	2
Fig EV3B	<0.0001	3
Fig EV3D	< 0.0001	1
Fig EV3L	0.0150	1
Fig EV4A	< 0.0001	2
Fig EV4B	< 0.0001	2
Fig EV5B,C	< 0.0001	3
Appendix Fig S1B	<0.0001	2
Appendix Fig S1C	<0.0001	2
Appendix Fig S3A	<0.0001	2
Appendix Fig S3B	shSCR vs. sh#2: 0.0198 shSCR vs. sh#8:0.0027	2
Appendix Fig S3D	<0.0001	2
Appendix Fig S3E	<0.0001	2
Appendix Fig S4A	1.16x10 ⁻³⁴	7

Appendix Fig S4B	<0.0001	1
Appendix Fig S6D	<u>PLK1i</u> 4h:shSCR vs. 4h:sh#8:0.0105 6h:shSCR vs. 6h:sh#8:0.0008 8h:shSCR vs. 8h:sh#8:<0.0001 10h:shSCR vs. 10h:sh#8:<0.0001 12h:shSCR vs. 12h:sh#2:0.0004 12h:shSCR vs. 12h:sh#8:<0.0001	3
Appendix Fig S6E	<u>Nocodazole</u> 4h:shSCR vs. 4h:sh#8:0.0060 6h:shSCR vs. 6h:sh#8:0.0187 8h:shSCR vs. 8h:sh#2:0.0076 8h:shSCR vs. 8h:sh#8:<0.0001 10h:shSCR vs. 10h:sh#8:<0.0001 12h:shSCR vs. 12h:sh#2:<0.0001 12h:shSCR vs. 12h:sh#8:<0.0001	3
Appendix Fig S6F	shSCR vs. sh#8:<0.0001 shSCR vs. sh#8rescue:0.9137	2
Appendix Fig S6G	shSCR vs. sh#8:0.0436	2
Appendix Fig S6J	EV vs. C#17: <0.0001	1
Appendix Fig S6K	EV vs. C#17: 0.0303	1
Appendix Fig S7A	<u>CEP55 mRNA</u> 24h:DMSO vs. Trematinib 0.5uM:0.0221 48h:DMSO vs. Selumetanib 1.0uM:0.0082 48h:DMSO vs. Trematinib 0.5uM:0.0041 <u>MYC mRNA</u> 12h:DMSO vs. Trematinib 0.5uM:0.0472 24h:DMSO vs. Trematinib 0.5uM:0.0169 48h:DMSO vs. Selumetanib 1.0uM:0.0082 48h:DMSO vs. Trematinib 0.5uM:0.0031	3
Appendix Fig S7D	Basic vs. P1: 0.0032 P1 vs. siERK1/2:0.0052	2
Appendix Fig S7E	<u>CEP55 mRNA</u> 0h vs. 60min: 0.0564 <u>MYC mRNA</u> 0h vs. 30min: 0.0326 0h vs. 60min: 0.0106	2
Appendix Fig S8C	<u>shSCR</u> Combo vs. PLK1i or MEK1/2i:<0.0001 <u>shCEP55</u> Combo vs. PLK1i:<0.0001	2
Appendix Fig S8F	<u>EV</u> DMSO vs. combo: 0.0251 <u>#C17</u> DMSO vs. combo: <0.0001 Combo EV vs. Combo C#17: <0.0001	3
Appendix Fig S8G	<0.0001	2
Appendix Fig S9B	<u>Day 15</u> Vehicle vs. MEK1/2i 12.5mg/kg BID: 0.3393	2

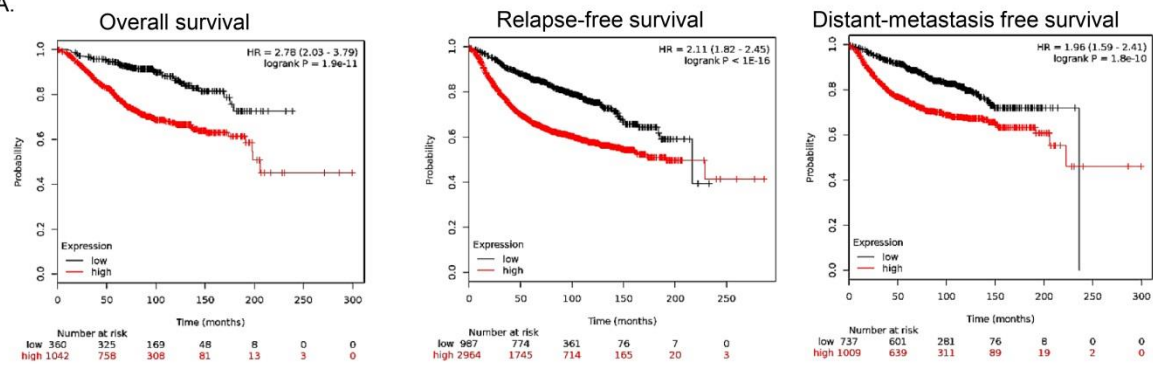
	Vehicle vs. PLK1i 12.5mg/kg: 0.1107 Vehicle vs. Combination: <0.0001	
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Appendix Table S5: Statistical significance p value for each figure.

1: Pair or unpaid T test; 2: one-way ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni; 3: two-ways ANOVA with post-hoc Bonferroni; 4: Log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test; 5: Pearson correlation coefficient; 6: <http://co.bmc.lu.se/gobo/gsa.pl>; 7: Chi-square.

Appendix Figure S1

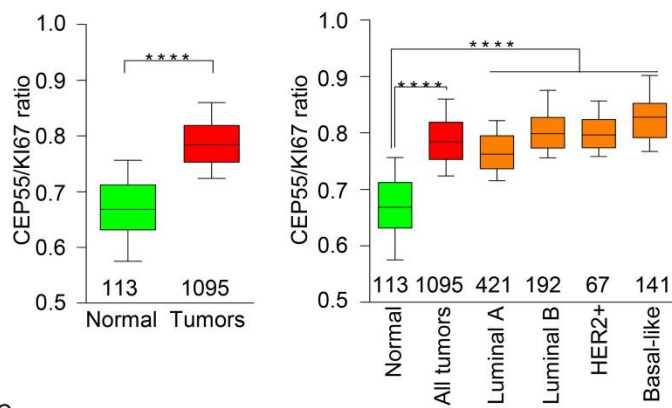
A.



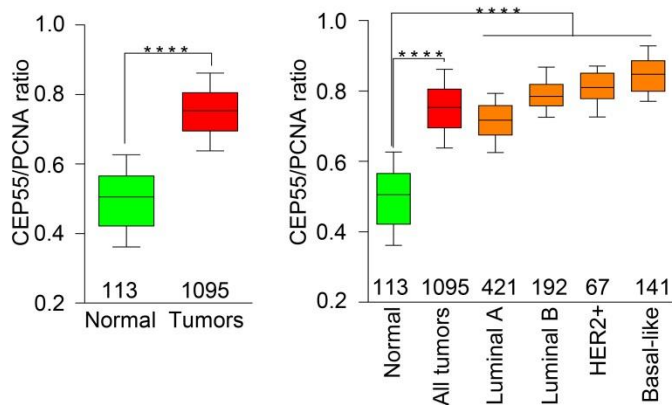
Median survival

Low expression cohort (months)	High expression cohort (months)	Low expression cohort (months)	High expression cohort (months)	Low expression cohort (months)	High expression cohort (months)
179.01	70	216.66	191.21	236.22	222.81

B.

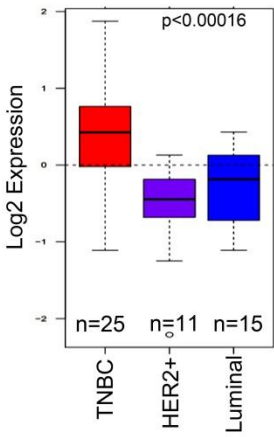


C.

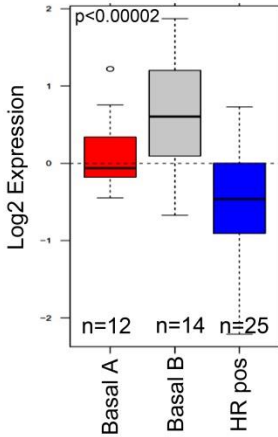


Appendix Figure S2

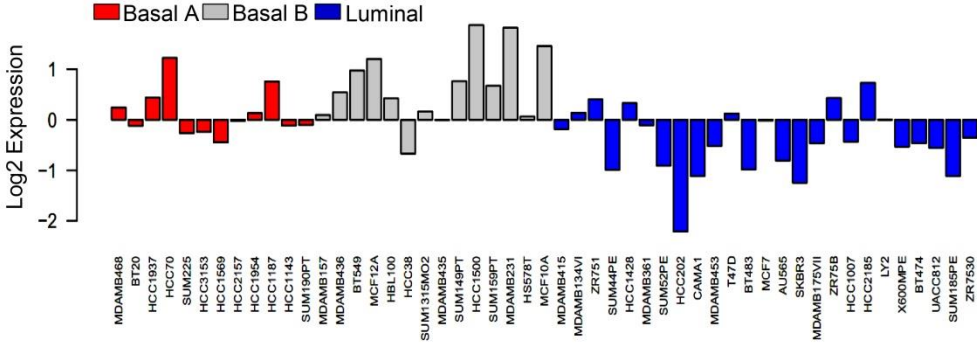
A.



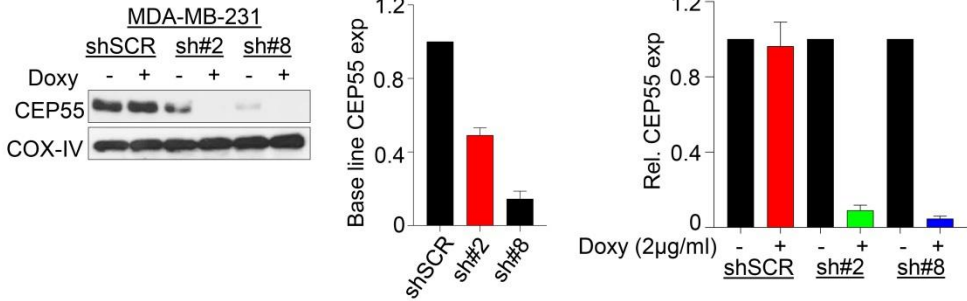
B.



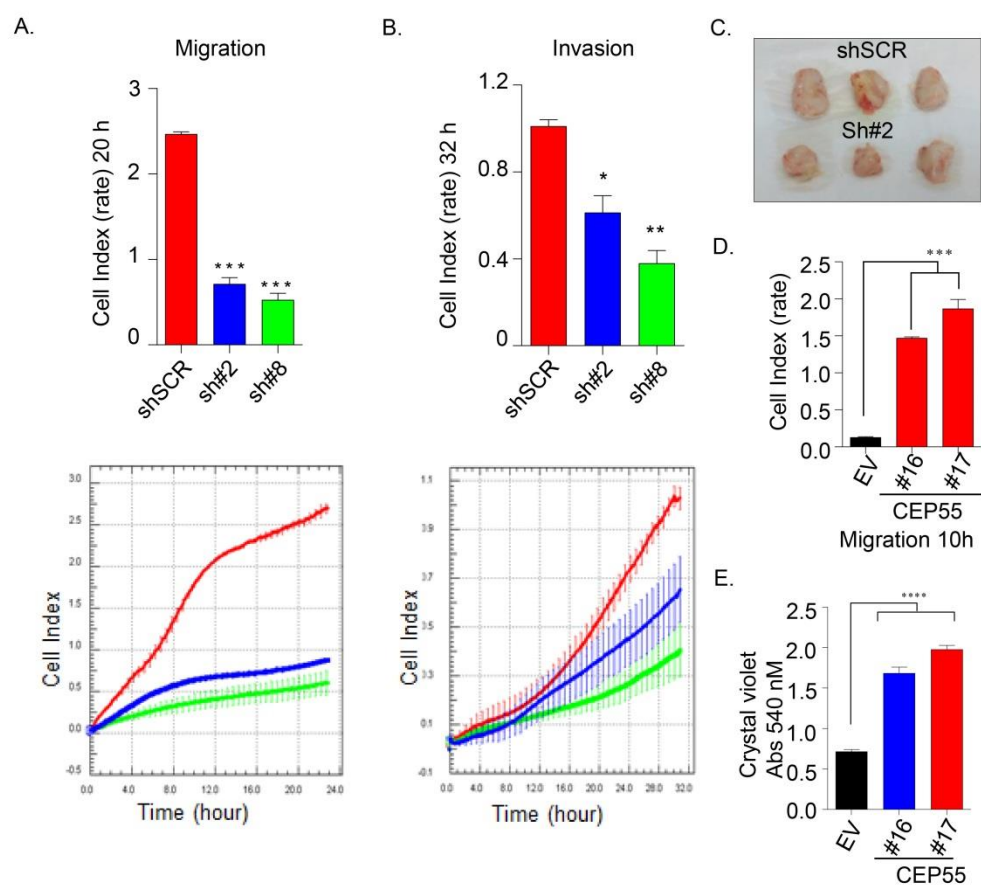
C.



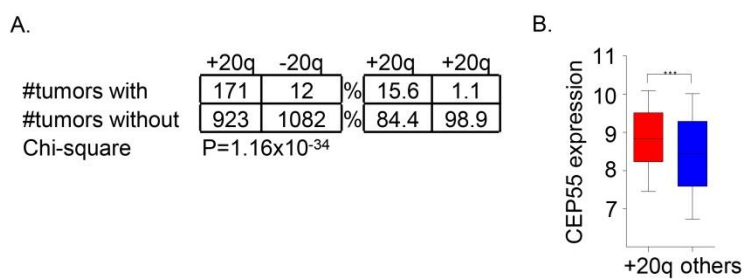
D.



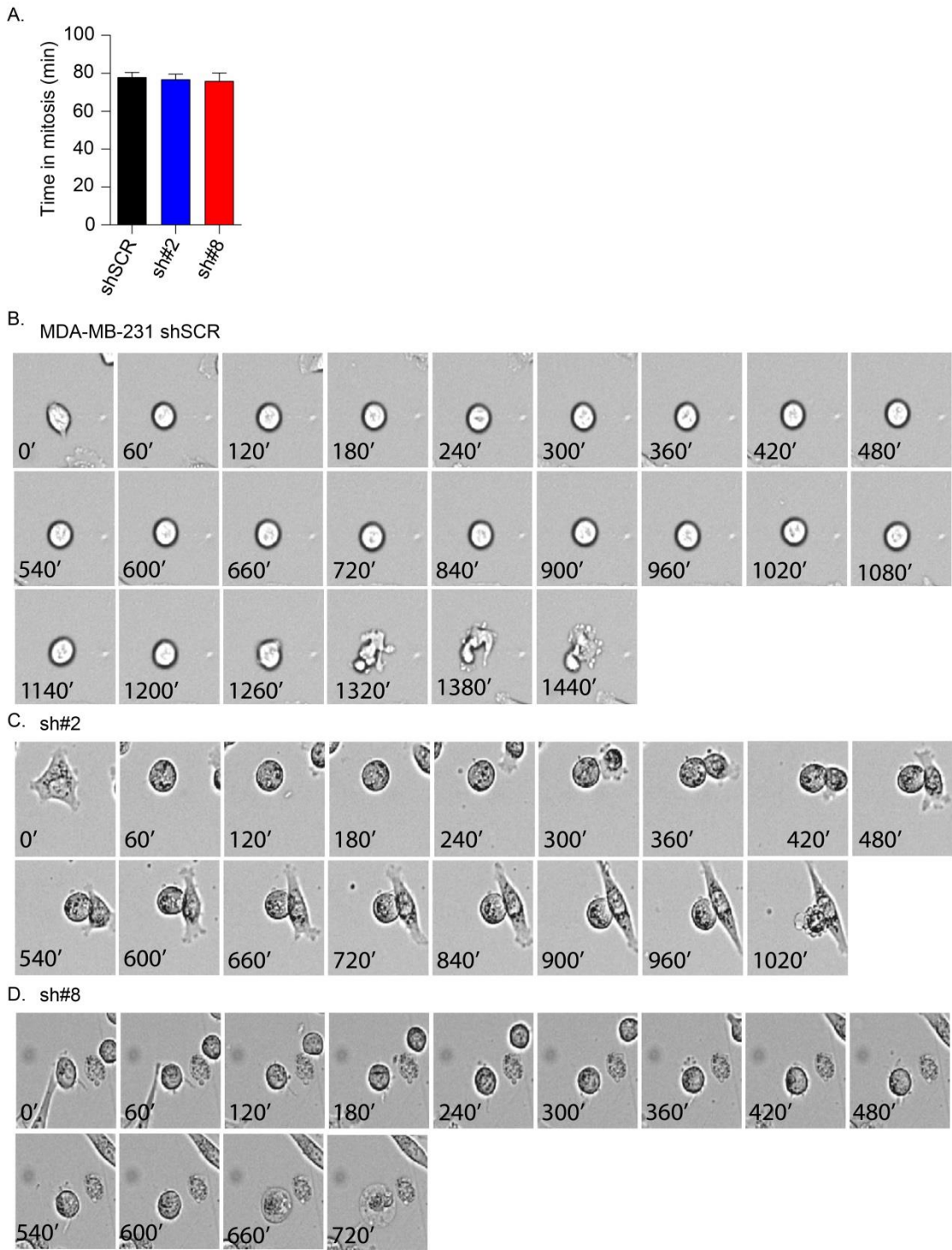
Appendix Figure S3



Appendix Figure S4

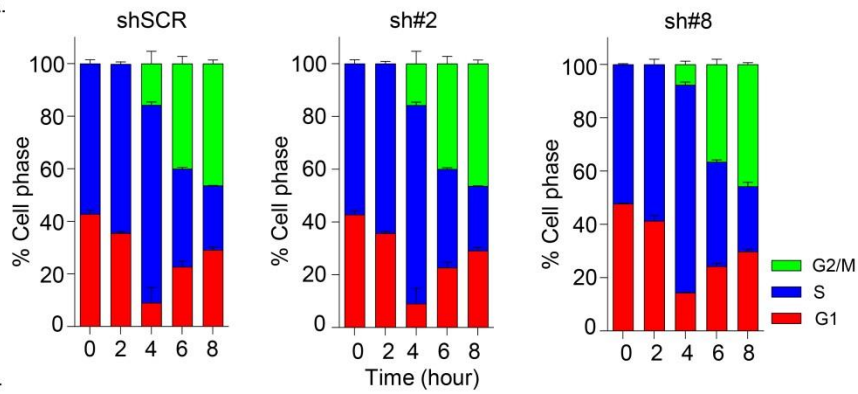


Appendix Figure S5



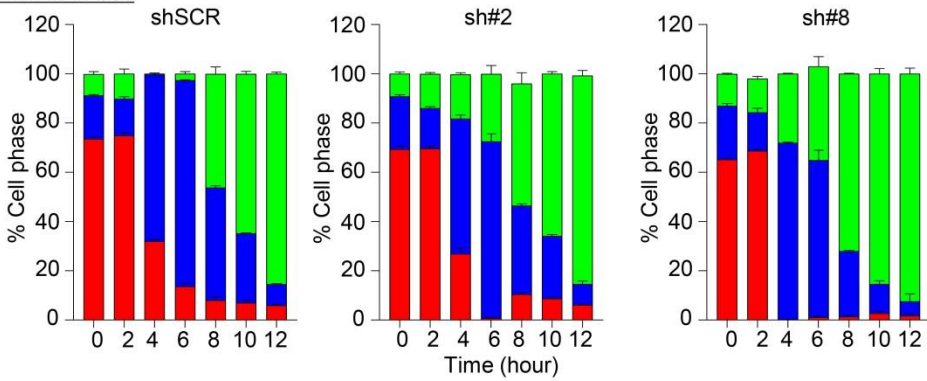
Appendix Figure S6

A.



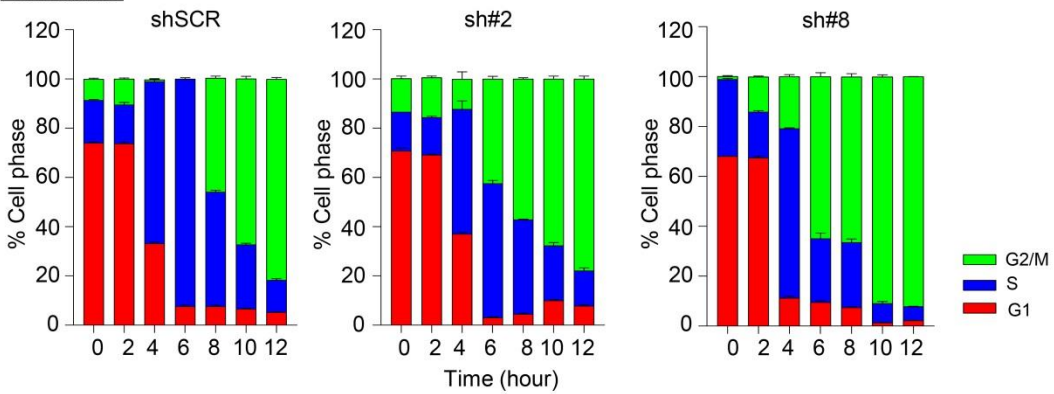
B.

PLK1i BI2536

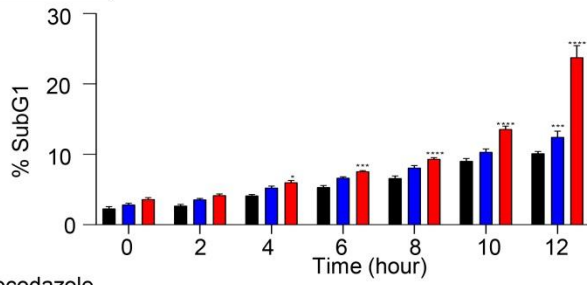


C.

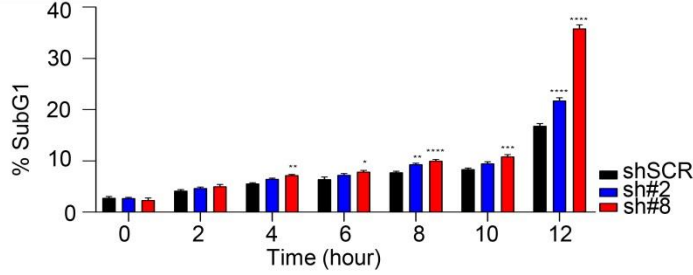
Nocodazole



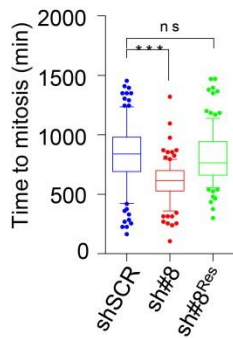
D. PLK1i BI2536



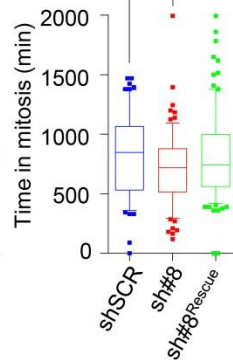
E. Nocodazole



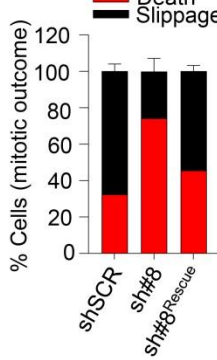
F.



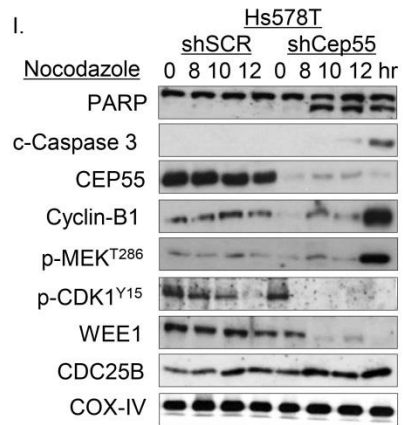
G.



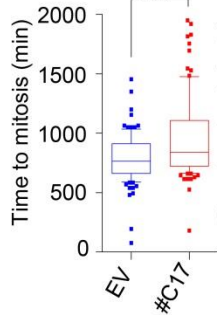
H.



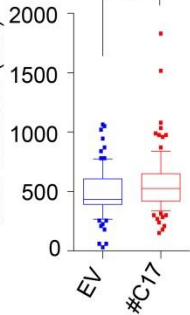
I.



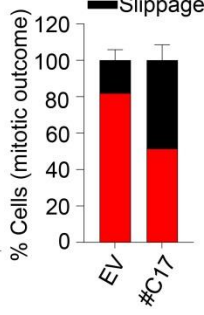
J.



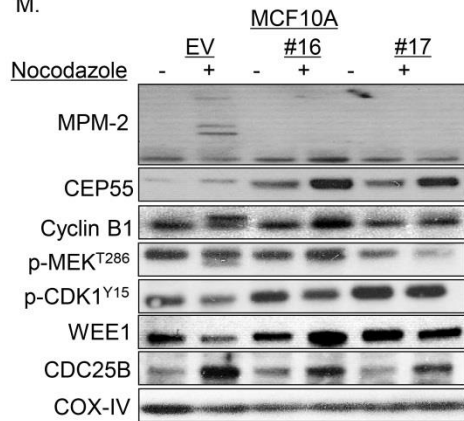
K.



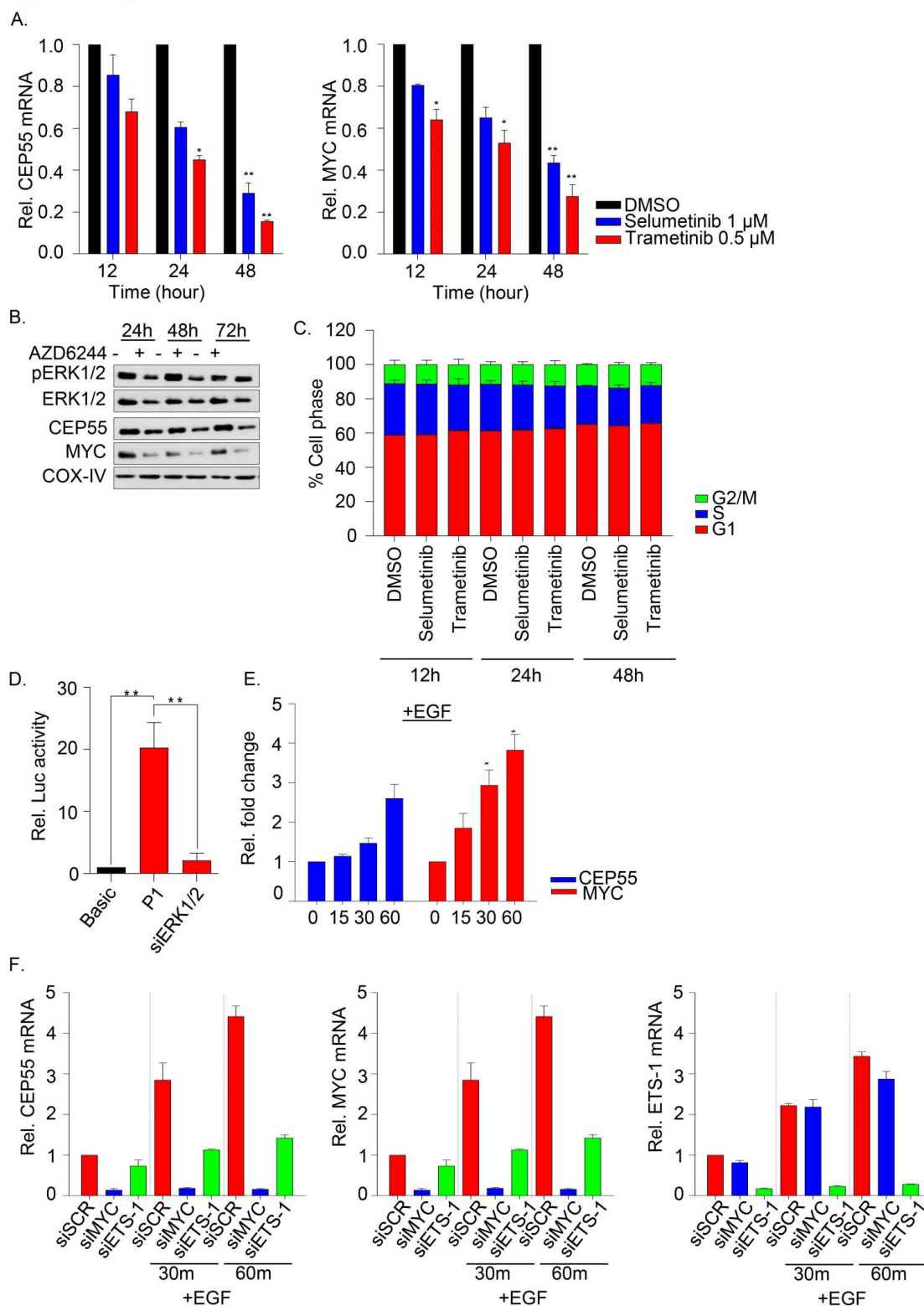
L.



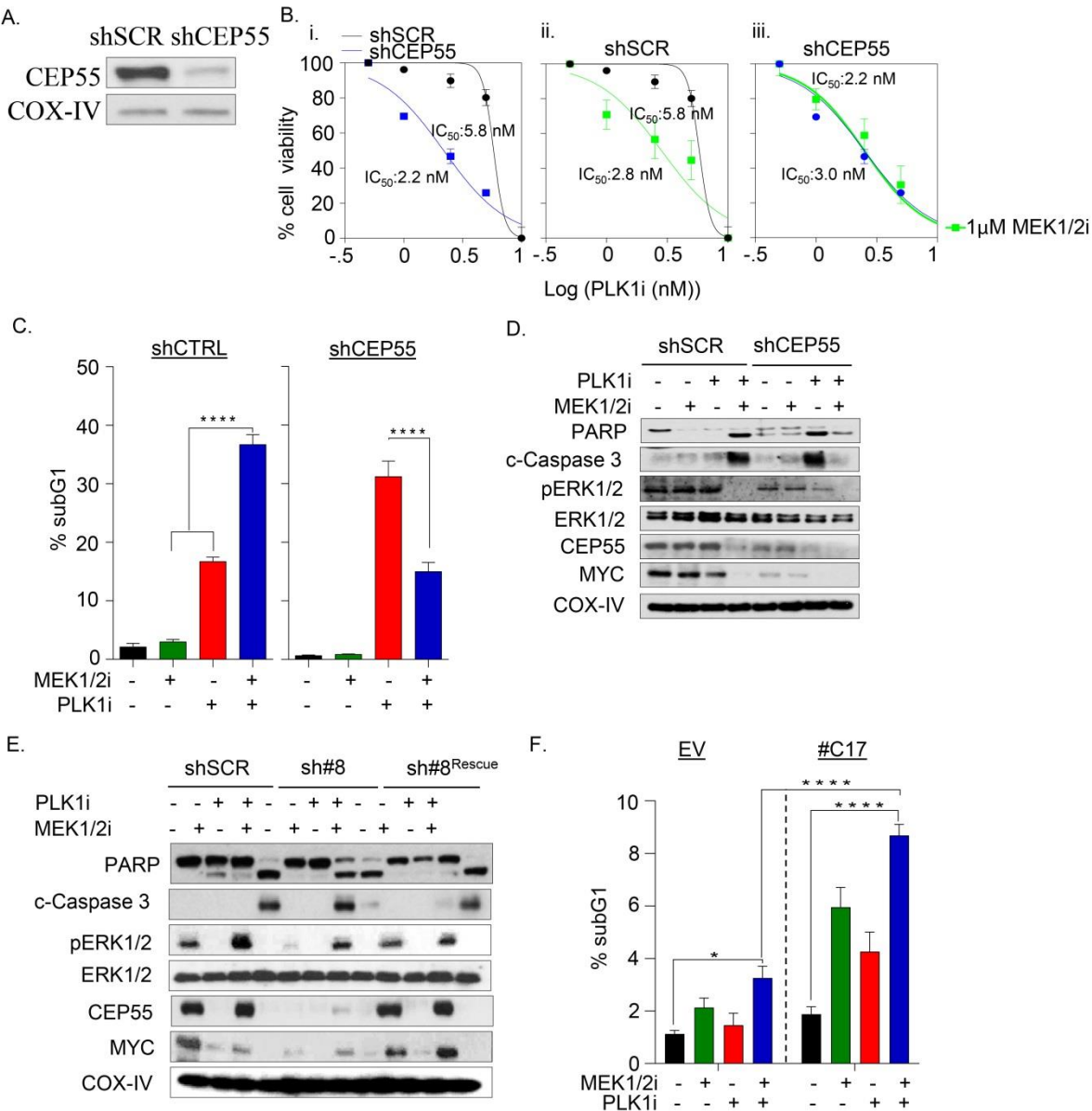
M.



Appendix Figure S7

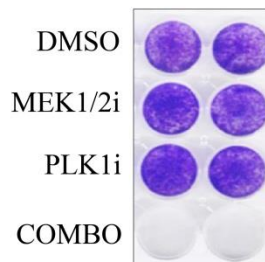
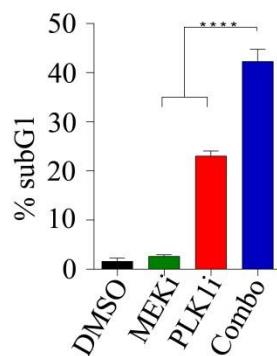
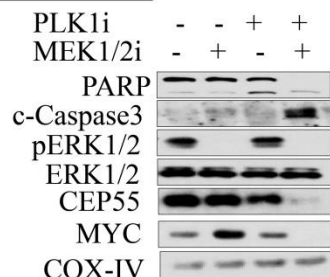


Appendix Figure S8

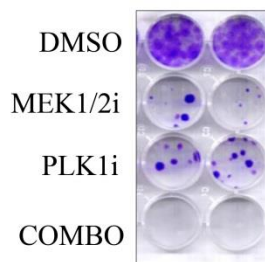
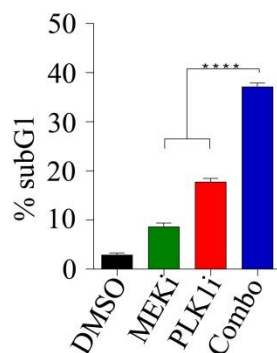
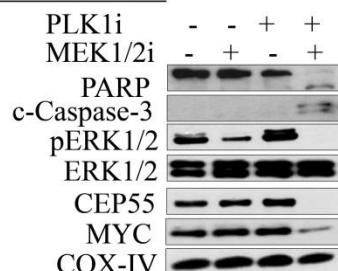


G.

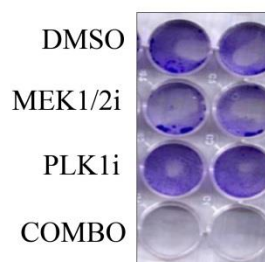
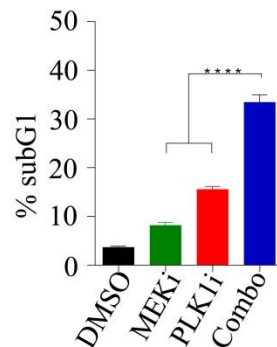
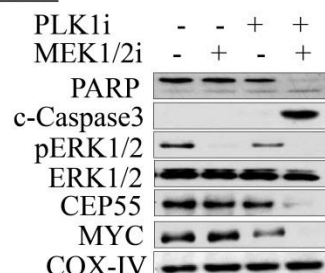
MDA-MB-468



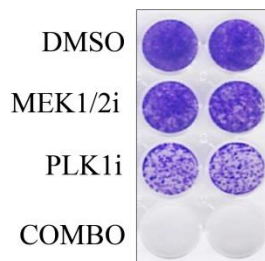
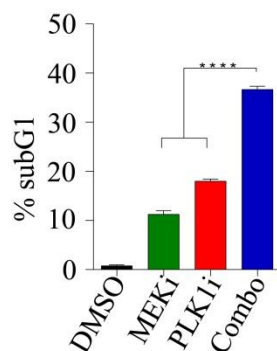
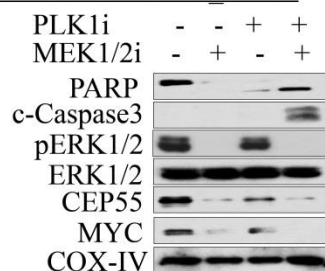
MDA-MB-436



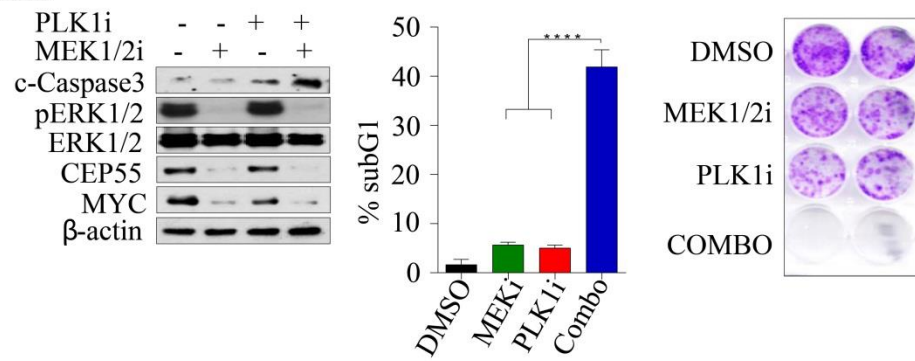
BT549



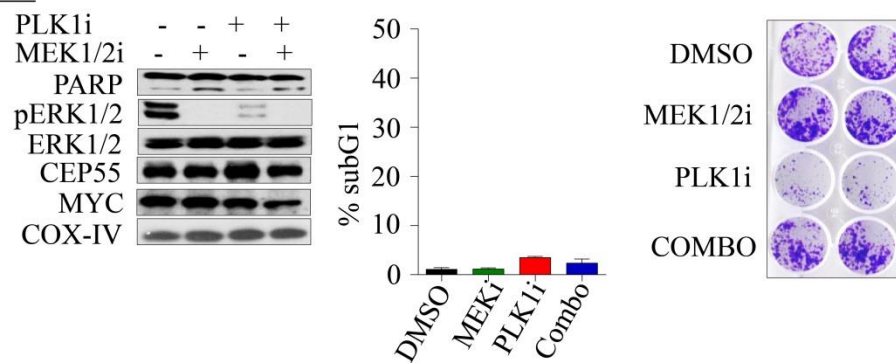
MDA-MB-231-HM_LNm5



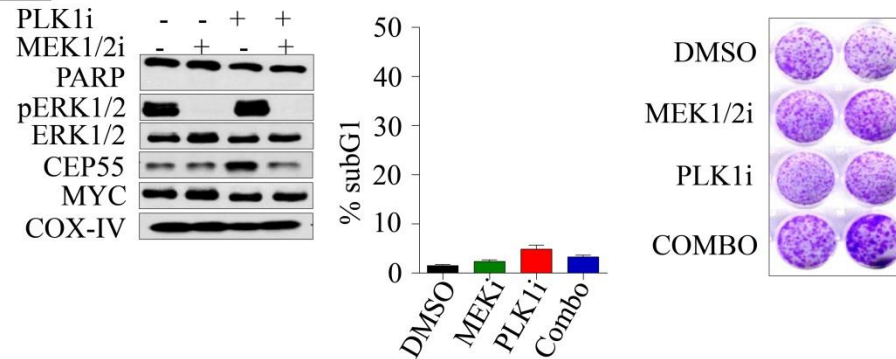
4T1.2



H. MCF7



SKBR3



Appendix Figure S9

